

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

Executive Summary: The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD) provides funding to five formula grant programs: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnerships (HOME), Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG), Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) and the Housing Trust Fund (HTF). CPD seeks to develop viable communities by promoting integrated approaches that provide decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expand economic opportunities for low- and moderate- income persons. The primary means towards this end is the development of partnerships among all levels of government and the private sector, including for-profit and non-profit organizations. The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) is an annual reporting requirement of the County of Maui (County), as a grant recipient of federal funds, by which the County must review and report on the progress it has made in carrying out its Consolidated Plan (ConPlan) and Annual Action Plan (AAP) during the previous program year (July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018). The CAPER must be submitted to HUD by September 30, 2018, 90 days after the close of each program year. The ConPlan is a five-year strategic plan that identifies priority housing and community development needs as well as goals to address these priority needs in the areas of housing, homelessness, and community development for low- and moderate-income families and addresses how the County intends to meet these needs and goals utilizing the funds available through the HUD grant programs in partnership with other County, State and private assistance. As part of the ConPlan each program year, an AAP describes the specific activities and projects the County will undertake with anticipated CDBG and HTF funds. The ConPlan for projects opened in PY 2017 is for the period of July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2019 (program years 2015 to 2019) which was submitted to HUD on August 6, 2015 and approved on September 30, 2015. The 2015 to 2019 Consolidated Plan and the Program Year 2017 Annual Action Plan were amended and submitted on May 12, 2018 to include the Housing Trust Fund (HTF). For the amended 2015 - 2019 ConPlan, the County of Maui has embraced the following five HUD strategic goals for its CDBG, HOME and HTF Programs: Increase homeownership opportunities; Promote decent affordable housing; Strengthen communities; Ensure equal opportunity in housing and Embrace high standards of ethics, management and accountability. It is important to note that CDBG is the only CPD formula grant program that HUD administers directly to the County. Beginning in PY 2017 however, the County became a designated Housing Trust Fund subgrantee, and both the CDBG program and HTF funded activities are specifically addressed in the County's ConPlan, AAP and CAPER. The other CPD formula grant programs (HOME, ESG and HOPWA) are administered by the State of Hawaii, which is responsible for the submission of the ConPlan, AAPs and CAPERs addressing those programs. However, the State does distribute HOME funds to the County and the use of those funds is listed in the County's AAP and CAPER for informational purposes only. Community

Development Block Grant Summary: The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program Office, which is a division of the Office of the Mayor, administers the CDBG funds for the County. For the period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018, Program Year (PY) 2017, the County received a CDBG allocation of \$1,803.099. On an annual basis, the County's CDBG objectives for the upcoming program year are carefully aligned with its ConPlan long-term goals through a competitive application process (Request for Proposals) that governs the acceptance, evaluation and selection of projects proposed for funding in the County's Annual Action Plan (AAP) filed with HUD. For projects falling under the prior ConPlan period (2010 – 2014) please refer to the attached PR03 report.

Housing Trust Fund Summary: The Housing Division, which is a division of the Department of Housing and Human Concerns, administers the HTF funds for the County. For the period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018, PY 2017, the County received an HTF allocation of \$1,425,000. The County receives the funds on a three year rotational basis with the other non-metropolitan counties of Kauai and Hawaii. In those years in which the County receives funding, the Housing Division solicits projects aligned with the County ConPlan long-term goals through a competitive application process (Request for Proposals) as outlined in our approved allocation plan, which governs the acceptance, evaluation and selection of projects proposed for funding in the County's Annual Action Plan (AAP).

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Goal A-1	Other	CDBG: \$346,238	Other	Other	25	0	0.00%	5	0	0.00%
Goal ED-1	Non-Housing Community Development		Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	20	0	0.00%			

Goal ED-2	Non-Housing Community Development		Jobs created/retained	Jobs	20	0	0.00%			
Goal HA-1	Other	HTF: \$75,000	Other	Other	2	0	0.00%	5	0	0.00%
Goal HO-1	Affordable Housing		Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	1	0	0.00%			
Goal HO-2	Affordable Housing		Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	10	0	0.00%			
Goal HR-1	Affordable Housing	HTF: \$1,350,000	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	7	0	0.00%	5	0	0.00%
Goal HR-2	Affordable Housing		Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	1	0	0.00%			
Goal HR-3	Affordable Housing		Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	7	0	0.00%			
Goal HR-4	Affordable Housing		Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	1	0	0.00%			
Goal HR-5	Homeless		Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	1	0	0.00%			
Goal HR-6	Affordable Housing	\$203,893	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	5	0	0.00%	119	0	0.00%
Goal IN-1	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	13000	0	0.00%			

Goal IN-2	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	10000	0	0.00%			
Goal PF-1	Homeless	\$674,351	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	300	29	9.67%	60	29	48.33%
Goal PF-2	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	15000	0	0.00%	3000	0	0.00%
Goal PF-3	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	23000	0	0.00%	4600	0	0.00%
Goal PF-4	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	18000	0	0.00%			
Goal PF-5	Non-Housing Community Development	\$247,030	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	18000	0	0.00%	3600	0	0.00%
Goal PF-6	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	6000	0	0.00%			

Goal PF-7	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	15000	0	0.00%			
Goal PS-1	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	\$259,679	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	5000	0	0.00%			
Goal PS-1	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	20	0	0.00%			
Goal PS-2	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	20000	0	0.00%			

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Assess how the jurisdiction’s use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

In administering the CDBG Program, the CDBG Program Office seeks partnerships with private non-profit organizations and other County Departments to engage them in positively impacting community needs. It is through public-private partnerships that community development priorities are effectively achieved. CDBG Consolidated Plan Priorities: The County of Maui identified two HUD strategic goals for its CDBG Program in its approved 2015 - 2019 ConPlan (“Community Development” section of the Consolidated Plan). These goals include (1) strengthen communities and (2) embrace high standards of ethics, management and accountability. Both of these priority goals are established to meet the

objective of creating suitable living environments in the County during the ConPlan period. The County proposes to utilize CDBG funds to perform the following priority activities (objectives) during the ConPlan period to achieve its community development goal of strengthening communities: Public Facility Needs - Public facilities are defined as structures that are provided by government or other public or private nonprofit entities to serve the public needs of the community. The County's overall objective is to ensure that adequate and dependable public facilities are available as well as remove the architectural barriers of these facilities to allow for appropriate accessibility. Public Service Needs - Public services are the programs provided by local government and other nonprofit entities that assist the community in meeting the health, welfare and public safety needs of its residents. The County's overall objective is to establish programs that provide needed new public services and/or increases the level of service provided by existing programs primarily benefiting low- and moderate-income persons. Economic Development - Economic development includes assistance provided to nonprofit and for-profit entities that create or retain employment opportunities for persons of low- and moderate- income. The County recognizes that employment is central to a community's survival. It allows individual and family prosperity and hence, stability. It affects a community's crime rate and provides the necessary tax to support an adequate level of municipal services, thereby affecting quality of life. Infrastructure - Infrastructure includes water/sewer improvements, street improvements, sidewalks, solid waste disposal improvements, flood drain improvements and other infrastructure related needs that are provided by government or other public or private nonprofit entities to serve the public needs of the community. The County's overall objective is to ensure that the County's infrastructure is adequate and allow for accessibility, by removing architectural barriers throughout the County. Planning - Planning includes those activities necessary to manage and implement the CDBG and other federal programs for the County. The County's overall goal is to develop plans, which will assist in anticipating community needs, and successfully administer the program requirements to achieve the maximum community benefits and improvements for the County. The County's effectiveness will be measured by the timely commitment and expenditure of funds.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted).

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HTF
White	300	0
Black or African American	29	0
Asian	93	0
American Indian or American Native	18	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	387	0
Total	827	0
Hispanic	0	0
Not Hispanic	10,638	0

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

Narrative

The County has adopted the State's Affirmative Action plan as contained in the State's CAPER. The County has provided a copy of the plan to all of its recipients.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG		\$3,815,611	\$1,491,522
HOME	Federal PY2014	\$2,414,309	\$114,519
HOME	Federal PY2017	\$2,883,961	\$0
HTF	Federal PY2017	\$1,425,000	\$0

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The following is a list of resources that were available to the County of Maui from public (i.e. federal, state and local governments) and private sources (i.e. financial institutions and non-profit organizations) for use during the program year to address the priority needs and objectives identified in the Action Plan (refer to the State's CAPER for a complete description of the resources):

Federal Resources

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME Program)

Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)

Economic Development Initiatives-Special Projects Grant (EDI)

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program (HOPWA Program)

Community Development Block Grants Program (CDBG Program)

Supportive Housing Program (SHP), 24 CFR Part 583

Single Room Occupancy (SRO), 24 CFR Part 882

Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC)

Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers

Section 202

Section 811

Permanent Housing for Persons with Disabilities

Transitional Housing

Shelter Plus Care

Youthbuild

U.S. Department of Treasury, Community Development Financial Institutions Fund

Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration, Financial Assistance Award

U.S. Department of Agriculture - Rural Development (formerly Farmers Home Administration) - USDA-

RD Section 502 Single Family Home Ownership Program

USDA-RD Section 523 Technical Assistance Grants for Administering a Mutual Self-Help Housing Program

USDA-RD Section 504 Home Improvement Loans and Grants

USDA-RD Section 515 Rural Rental Housing Program

USDA-RD Section 533 Housing Preservation Grants
 USDA Rural Development, Rural Business Enterprise Grant
 USDA Community Facilities
 Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle (FHLB)
 a. Affordable Housing Program
 b. Community Investment Fund
 Federal Highway Administration (Transportation Efficiency Act)
 Non-Federal Public Resources
 State Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund (DURF)
 State Low-Income Housing Tax Credits
 State CIP Funds
 State Grant-in-Aid Funds
 State Rental Assistance Program
 State Rental Housing Trust Fund Loan
 Rental Assistance Revolving Fund
 Rental Housing Trust Fund
 Hula Mae Multi-Family Bond Program
 Hula Mae Single Family Mortgage Purchase Program
 Exemption from the State 4% general excise tax (GET)
 Mortgage Credit Certificate Program
 State Rental Supplement Program
 State Homeless Shelter Stipend Program
 State Homeless Outreach Program
 State Homeless Emergency Loans and Grants Program
 State Department of Defense, Office of Veterans Service
 State Department of Health Services
 County Funds
 Private Resources
 Financial Institutions
 Private Funds (private donations, in-lieu developer's fees)
 Private Lands
 Hawaii Community Reinvestment Corporation (HCRC)
 Private Foundations
 Faith-based organizations

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The distribution of CDBG funds is based on the priority needs and objectives identified in the County of Maui ConPlan. The CDBG funds are allocated on an annual basis utilizing a competitive, open application process in which proposals are evaluated and rated for program eligibility, fulfillment of County priorities and objectives, need, impact and other considerations pursuant to the County of Maui CDBG Program Project Evaluation & Rating System. This CDBG evaluation and rating process is outlined in the CDBG Program Request for Proposals Application Packet for PY 2017, which is available at the CDBG Program Office and on the County of Maui website at <http://www.mauicounty.gov/mayor/community>.

The distribution of HTF funds targets the primary areas of Maui's transit and employment, and primary areas of substantive population in the judicial districts of Lahaina, Wailuku, Makawao, Hana, Molokai and Lanai. The HTF funds are allocated to the County on a three year rotational basis with the other non-metropolitan counties, and utilizes a competitive, open application process in which proposals are evaluated and rated for program eligibility, fulfillment of County priorities and objectives, readiness, financial feasibility and other considerations pursuant to the County of Maui National Housing Trust Fund Allocation Plan.

Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program – HOME funds are used to support local housing activities that provide decent, safe, affordable, and sanitary housing for low-income households. HOME funds assist activities to increase housing inventory for both affordable rentals and homeownership. HOME funds are received from the State of Hawai'i, Hawai'i Housing Finance and Development Corporation (HHFDC) on a rotational basis with the Counties of Hawai'i, Kaua'i, and Maui. Under this rotation, Maui County received an allocation of funding in PY 2014 in the amount of \$2,414,309.00, and an allocation in PY 2017 of \$2,883,961.00. The County expects to receive its next HOME funding in PY 2020. The State (HHFDC) is required to submit CAPER to HUD which includes the County of Maui HOME Program; therefore, the information regarding the County of Maui HOME Program in the PY 2017 CAPER is provided for informational purposes only.

The PY 2014 funding was allocated to the Kulamalu Affordable Housing Project, a 56 unit affordable rental project located in Pukalani, Maui, which was completed in PY 2017. HOME funds expended on the Kulamalu Affordable Housing Project in PY 2017 totaled \$114,519.13. The remaining funds were expended in prior years.

Of the HOME funding received in PY 2017, \$150,848.00 will be used to administer the program over the three year rotation period. Of the remaining funds, \$2,250,000.00 in SU funds have been conditionally committed to Kaiwahine Village Ph. I. This project is a sixty four unit multi-family affordable rental project which is expected to break ground in summer of 2018. 2017 CHDO funds in the amount of \$485,274.00 plus an additional \$17,839.00 in HHFDC FY2016 Program Income, have been committed to the Kahoma Residential Subdivision. The Kahoma Subdivision is a 10 unit single-family homebuyer project. None of the PY 2017 funds were expended in 2017.

HOME funds expended in PY 2017 totalled \$114,519.13. Those funds were leveraged with \$1,446,485.95 in State/Local funds. The County has an excess match of \$15,246,779.43 which will be carried forward into PY 2018.

2017 HOME MATCH REPORT

1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year \$13,828,923.26
2. Match contributed during current fiscal year \$1,446,485.95
3. Total match available for current fiscal year (line 1 plus line 2) \$15,275,409.21

4. Match liability for current fiscal year \$28,629.78
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (line 3 minus line 4) \$15,246,779.43

DRAFT

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	0	0

Table 5 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	0	0

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.

The Section 8 program has shown considerable improvement leasing up voucher holders. This is due to the increase in payment standards in 2016 and increased landlord outreach. We are now seeing a 46% success rate for individuals who are issued vouchers and who are able to lease up. The County has completely cleared the old wait list and subsequently opened a new list in May 2018, and will begin

calling up applicants from the waitlist in PY 2018 to fill vouchers which have become available through normal attrition of participants in the program over the past years.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The County is putting increased emphasis on building affordable rental projects. Kulamalu Affordable Rental Project is one example of a County project which was completed in fall 2017. In addition, the Hale Mahaolu Senior Project has broken ground and is expected to be complete by December 2018. The County anticipates Kaiwahine Village, an affordable rental project totaling 120 units in north Kihei to break ground in summer or fall of 2018. Phase I (64 units) of the Kaiwahine project will receive HOME funding, and Phase II (56 units) will receive HTF funding.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual	HTF
Extremely Low-income	0	3	0
Low-income	0	11	0
Moderate-income	0	0	0
Total	0	14	0

Table 7 – Number of Households Served

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The County of Maui adopted the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) mandated Housing First Model. The Coordinated Entry System, which is the operational arm of the Housing First Model, is the gateway for the homeless population to gain access to permanent housing and associated services. Each of the homeless service providers score each of the homeless individuals with a common assessment tool. The scores prioritize the individuals and families by level of need. The County of Maui, as the administrator of the Coordinated Entry System, oversees and reviews the scores on the by-name list and assigns the individuals or families to the appropriate agency for housing placement and services by priority of need.

The County of Maui funded Family Life Center, Ka Hale A Ke Ola, and Women Helping Women for emergency services to Maui's homeless and at-risk population by providing a collaborated and effective system of direct program services. The Salvation Army Kahului / Lahaina provided frontline assistance to the homeless population of Maui County by meeting basic survival needs such as hygiene supplies, referral services, and informational case management. The Salvation Army also provides a mobile outreach, serving hot meals. Family Life Center was the recipient of a Maui County case management and outreach grants from its Emergency Operations Program. Its purpose is to provide focused engagement services to unsheltered homeless individuals throughout Maui County. Family Life Center was also able to sub-contract The Salvation Army to assist in outreach efforts in West Maui area.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Maui County has facilitated funding to the Family Life Center and Ka Hale A Ke Ola Homeless Resource Center, both of which specialize in providing emergency shelters. Ka Hale A Ke Ola also provides transitional housing for individuals and families that need a little more time to stabilize and possibly move on to permanent housing. These services are vital to the unsheltered homeless population of the County of Maui as it acts as a triage for persons experiencing homelessness and serves as a gateway to permanent housing.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

In addition to the efforts made by the Continuum of Care, Maui County has facilitated funding to non-profit organizations that specialize in providing basic needs such as food, shelter, medical care, daycare and afterschool programs. Other Maui County funded programs include mental health and substance abuse services.

Programs funded by the County of Maui include: the Early Childhood Resource Center – providing preschool tuition subsidies for low income families; Afterschool and Youth Programs – Boys & Girls Club of Maui, Paia Youth and Cultural Center, Kihei Youth Center, Big Brothers/Big Sisters of Maui, MEO Youth Programs, Ka Hale a ke Ola Youth Program; Foster Care - Maui Youth & Family Services, Child and Family Services, Parents and Children Together; Food Distribution – Maui Food Bank, Feed My Sheep, Hale Kau Kau, Salvation Army; Substance Abuse Services – Aloha House, Malama Family Recovery Center; Mental Health Services – Mental Health Kokua, Mental Health of America – Maui Branch; Community Health Clinics – Malama I ke Ola; Domestic Violence Services – Women Helping Women and the Maui Farm.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

In support of HUD's goal to reduce homelessness, Maui County allocated its ESG funds to Family Life Center, to ensure that individuals and families avoid homelessness and quickly regain stability in permanent housing. Family Life Center was selected because it has a substantial clientele, qualified staff, program expertise, and participates in the community Coordinated Entry System to ensure proper assessments and referrals that are consistent with CoC required ESG standards. Family Life Center programs provided financial and housing stability to 108 participants.

Maui County used funding from ESG Funds to provide financial assistance to persons who are at risk of homelessness and/or unsheltered homeless. These programs provide housing assistance and supportive services to individuals and families who are in imminent danger of eviction, at risk of homelessness, or are currently homeless and residing in a shelter or transitional housing.

Maui County continues to increase services to homeless veterans through networks of support including access to SSVF (Supportive Services to Veteran Families) and HUD VASH housing vouchers. Both programs provide housing supports and intensive case management to assist with transitioning to permanent housing and independent living. —

CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Hawaii Public Housing Authority (HPHA) is responsible for the development and operation of all public housing projects within the County. Please refer to the State's CAPER for PY 2017 for additional information regarding Public Housing within the County.

Actions taken to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

The Hawaii Public Housing Authority (HPHA) is responsible for the development and operation of all public housing projects within the County. Please refer to the State's CAPER for PY 2017 for additional information regarding Public Housing within the County.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Hawaii Public Housing Authority (HPHA) is responsible for the development and operation of all public housing projects within the County. Please refer to the State's CAPER for PY 2017 for additional information regarding Public Housing within the County.

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

The County works with developers to help move projects forward in several ways. We review many projects utilizing the 201H-038 process in which the developer may request relief from various development requirements in return for additional affordable units. In addition, the Affordable Housing fund can be utilized by developers for affordable projects. These funds can be used to offset construction costs, including infrastructure and other expenses. Lastly, Chapter 2.96 Maui County Code was recently updated to lower the affordable housing requirements for developers and encourage the building of additional units.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Lack of funding continues to be a major obstacle to meeting the County's underserved needs. During the reporting period, the County allocated local grant funds in the amount of \$2,458,689 to community social service organizations that provide programs to the underserved communities. In addition, the County continued to work with the local housing providers and the private sector to effectively and efficiently develop affordable housing to meet the needs of the homeless and special needs population.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The State Department of Health (DOH) provides surveillance, technical assistance and consultation in collaboration with medical providers who screen and manage elevated blood levels in children. Medical case management includes nutritional and developmental assessment with lead hazard reduction education. During PY 2017, the County continued to assist in educating the public on the hazards of lead-based paint by providing informational materials to Section 8 participants and the County's tenants and landlords in our lease-up packet, and as requested.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

In PY 2017 the County allocated \$5,242,894 to social service and assistance agency's for various outreach, case management, education and housing services with the goal to provide a continuum of care and opportunities for self-empowerment which leads to self-sufficiency and economic independence. The continuum of care provided a broad range of services directed at meeting various levels of need as individuals move towards greater self-sufficiency. These needs range from basic needs for food, clothing, shelter, and health care; then transitional housing arrangement, treatment of substance abuse, family counseling and other social needs; and finally, needs for permanent housing, life skills, social support networks, and employment.

Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The County of Maui continues to participate in Bridging the Gap, which is the Continuum of Care uniting all three rural county homeless alliances and has been designated as the primary planning and decision-making body. The State, through the Department of Human Services – Benefits, Employment and Support Services, reports on the Continuum of Care, the allocation of ESG and HOPWA funds, and the operation and administration of HMIS in the PY 2017 CAPER. Please refer to the State’s CAPER for additional information regarding the Continuum of Care, the allocation of ESG and HOPWA funds, and the operation and administration of HMIS.

Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

In addition to the County’s participation in Bridging the Gap and funding provided to social service organizations, the County continues to partner with housing organizations, both public and private to help increase housing opportunities in Maui County. These partnerships have included Habitat for Humanity, Lokahi Pacific, Na Hale O Maui, and Hale Mahaolu to increase housing units today and in the immediate term, as well as working with private developers to bring a continuing supply of housing units to our County in the long term. To ensure an integrated approach to addressing its community development and housing needs, the County of Maui’s CDBG Program Manager and HOME/HTF Program Coordinator participated in statewide meetings, seminars, and conferences to plan and evaluate the community and housing needs and the performance measures for the CDBG and HOME Programs. The County’s Continuum of Care group met monthly to review and coordinate statewide initiatives relative to homelessness; the Inter-Agency Council on Homelessness met bimonthly to coordinate statewide strategies and provide access to current information on homeless programs and services; and the County of Maui’s Coordinated Homeless Response Team met monthly to coordinate proactive and immediate solutions to acute homelessness issues affecting public health and safety. The County also participated in the monthly statewide housing administrators meeting to review work in progress, plan and collaborate on housing development initiatives and activities. Furthermore, key County departments met regularly to coordinate efforts, resolve and expedite issues, and facilitate progress in meeting County requirements in order to encourage affordable housing in project developments.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

The County of Maui engaged in the following activities in attempt to remove impediments and to affirmatively further Fair Housing in Program Year 2017:

1. Provided assistance to the Equal Opportunity Specialist of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) by receiving housing discrimination complaints and forwarding all pertinent information to Legal Aid Society of Hawaii, the Hawaii Civil Rights Commission and/or HUD.
2. The impediment regarding applicants and landlords being unaware of rights and responsibilities was

addressed by sponsoring two training/workshops during PY 2017. The first workshop September 2017 on Lanai, and the second was in April 2018 on Maui. The seminars were held to promote public awareness and to provide educational opportunities to the county's housing community, and targeted landlords, resident/property managers and staff, non-profit providers and the general public. The seminars were presented in partnership with organizations such as the Hawaii Civil Rights Commission, Legal Aid Society, Department of the Corporation Counsel, County of Maui and HUD.

3. The impediment regarding insufficient enforcement of fair housing laws is addressed by providing a direct link to the Fair Housing website of US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and Hawaii Civil Right Commission's filing a complaint web page to provide direct access to those whose Fair Housing rights might have been violated. The County of Maui's Department of Housing and Human Concerns Housing Division is in the process of including in the County Fair Housing Website the number and types of violation and successful actions taken against those convicted of violating Fair Housing laws as future deterrent.

4. The 2016 Analysis of Impediments also identified accessibility for persons with disabilities as a major obstacle. In September 2017 the County of Maui completed construction of Kulamalu Hale, which included four units designed to ensure accessibility for people who have disabilities and two additional units designed for hearing impaired persons. In addition, the entire Kulamalu site was designed to be accessible.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

The County holds subrecipients of CDBG and HTF funds and recipients of HOME funds to strict monitoring standards and procedures pursuant to HUD regulations. The CDBG Program Office is responsible for the monitoring of CDBG funded projects and the Housing Division, Department of Housing & Human Concerns is responsible for the monitoring of HOME and funded projects. CDBG PROGRAM MONITORING: The County of Maui CDBG Program Office utilizes HUD guidelines in monitoring subrecipients of projects approved for CDBG funding with respect to their project administration and implementation. As specified in Title 24 CFR Part 85.40, grantees are responsible for monitoring operations of subrecipients' activities and assuring compliance with all applicable Federal requirements, particularly in achieving its organization's performance goals and objectives. To ensure compliance, the County requires of its CDBG subrecipients, at a minimum and not limited to, the following: 1. Quarterly submission of program monitoring reports throughout the period of project implementation disclosing detailed financial and quantifiable information on activities, beneficiaries, and accomplishments; 2. Annual submission of performance reports and financial audits upon project completion; 3. Compliance with federal procurement requirements, environmental review requirements, labor standard and wage compliance provisions, and other applicable federal program requirements; and 4. Restricted future use of property acquired or facility improved with CDBG funds to ensure compliance with HUD national objectives and eligible activities. MONITORING PROCEDURES: The CDBG Program Office monitors all approved open projects continuously throughout the program year and during different phases of the project through its project completion. Two methods of monitoring are utilized: remote monitoring and on-site monitoring. The methods are complementary to each other in evaluating a project's compliance and performance. REMOTE MONITORING includes the review of subrecipient's quarterly and annual monitoring reports and financial statements, expenditure payment request forms, procurement documentation (Request for Proposal/Invitation for Bid specifications and their public notices), contracts for subcontracted work, project budgets, project timelines and certified payrolls. ONSITE MONITORING is conducted at a minimum, twice a year during different phases of open projects; although additional monitoring visits are conducted when warranted by the project performance or other circumstances. Site visits are primarily conducted to validate work in progress and completed as reported by the subrecipient's monitoring reports, assess a project's progress and verify compliance with CDBG Program requirements and pertinent federal regulations including environmental review and labor standards. A minimum of one site visit is conducted annually for closed projects that are subject to a restricted use condition to attest to continued compliance with the national objectives and other federal requirements. The site visits are normally pre-arranged with the subrecipient, but may also be done at random and unannounced, if deemed warranted. In addition to remote and on-site monitoring, meetings are held with the subrecipients to discuss environmental review requirements, project status, issues affecting timely project completion and other concerns as

necessary. The CDBG Program Office monitors approved projects continuously throughout the year and during different phases of the project. Additionally, site visits are conducted and meetings are held with the subrecipients to discuss project status and issues affecting timely project completion.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports - The County will provide citizens with reasonable notice and opportunity to comment on Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports (CAPER) relative to the Consolidated Plan.

1. Prior to submitting final CAPERs to HUD, the County will conduct a public hearing for the purpose of obtaining citizens' views and comments. Notice of the public hearing will be published in a newspaper(s) of countywide publication or other means authorized by HUD and posted on the County's website. The notice will also include a list of the following locations where copies of the proposed CAPER may be examined: all Maui County public libraries (Hana, Kahului, Kihei, Lahaina, Lanai, Makawao, Molokai and Wailuku), the County's CDBG Program Office as well as the Housing Division Office of the Department of Housing and Human Concerns. Written comments relative to program performance will be received by the County for a period of not less than 15 days after the date of notice. The County will consider any comments or views of citizens received in writing, or orally at the public hearing, in preparing the CAPER. A summary of these comments or views, including a summary of any comments or views not accepted and the reasons therefore, will be attached to the CAPER.

2. The public hearing may be held in conjunction with other public hearings required by this Citizen Participation Plan; however, the period for receiving comments relative to CAPERs will be as described in the paragraph above.

CAPER Citizen's Participation: Public hearing was held on August 31, 2018 at 9:00 a.m. in the Mayor's Conference Room. No oral or written testimony received, thus no comment was rejected.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

None

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

No

[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

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CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

None

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

No

[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

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